

## WILL REPEAL THE TOLLS EXEMPTION

Message Taken as a Warning Favorably upon President's Request at Once.

### SHARP CONTEST FORESEEN

Initiative Will Be Taken To-day—Administration Urges Matter as One of Great International Weight

Washington, March 12.—President Wilson went to Congress today and pleaded for repeal of the provision of the Panama canal act which exempts American coastwise shipping from tolls. He is believed to have been successful in his appeal, but his reason for making the appeal was that everywhere, except in the United States, the toll exemption was regarded as a violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and to further asked in support of the administration's general foreign policy.

That the President's request will be granted seems almost certain, but it is not without opposition in the Senate and House. Initiative action in the matter will be taken tomorrow when the House committee on commerce and the Senate committee on commerce will meet to consider the matter. It was stated to-day that this committee would report a bill to repeal the toll exemption provision. In the Senate to-day Senator Chilton, a democratic member of the irreconcilable committee, introduced an amendment to the canal act which would give the President authority to make or suspend tolls by proclamation and to prosecute tolls in cases exempted. This would not be directly of the President to eliminate the exemption.

TAKEN AS A WARNING. Aside from the bearing of today's message on the Panama toll question, some of the phrases used by the President attracted widespread comment in congressional circles as relating to foreign relations in general. In some quarters there was a disposition to regard some of his statements in the nature of a warning on the difficulties involved in "other matters of even greater delicacy and more serious consequences."

Later in the day the President, in talking with callers, explained that these phrases had no significance beyond their bearing on the toll question. He said that the Panama toll question, as an evidence of irreconcilable opposition to foreign relations in general, was a warning on the difficulties involved in "other matters of even greater delicacy and more serious consequences."

Three points in particular were noted. First, the President's statement that no communication that he had addressed to Congress carried "any more far-reaching implications to the interest of the country" seemed that everywhere outside the United States the language of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was given but one interpretation, and, third, the President's statement that

## VARICOSE VEINS, RADICALS, ETC.

Are promptly relieved with the innovative treatment of the famous Dr. E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The fact is that the treatment of the famous Dr. E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one that is so effective.

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Heart's Magazine	1.00
Ladies' World	1.00
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Methodist Recorder	1.00
McClure's Magazine	1.00
Metropolitan Magazine	1.00
Mirror and Farmer	1.00
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Munsey's Magazine	1.00
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New England Homestead	1.00
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Popular Electricity and The World's Advance	1.00
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## WHAT \$10 DID FOR THIS WOMAN

The Price She Paid for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Which Brought Good Health.

Danville, Va.—"I have only spent ten dollars on your medicine and I feel so much better than I did when the doctor was treating me. I don't suffer any more from the pain at all now and I sleep well. I cannot say enough for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as they have done so much for me. I am enjoying good health now and owe it all to your medicine. I take pleasure in telling my friends and neighbors about them."—Mrs. MATTIE HALEY, 591 Colquhoun Street, Danville, Va.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial. This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

To other matters of even greater delicacy and more serious consequences."

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Subscribers may have more than one paper from this clubbing list. Always send a stamp for reply when asking about this as we do this work at no profit to accommodate our subscribers.

## BRITAIN'S FAVOR A VITAL FACTOR

Is Sought by United States as of Great Importance in Mexican Situation.

### EUROPE BEHIND ENGLAND

Wilson's Insistence on Repeal of Exemption Clause Founded on Considerations of World-Wide Import.

Washington, March 12.—Development of American foreign policy as an influence for commercial expansion and the cause of universal peace is a vital concern of the Washington administration in its efforts to have repealed the toll exemption clause of the Panama canal act. Aside from President Wilson's assertion that the national honor of the American people is involved in upholding a treaty obligation, there are circumstances surrounding a settlement of the controversy which are expected by administration officials to have a broad effect on the diplomatic relations of the United States with the entire world.

Behind the protest of Great Britain, it has become known authoritatively, stands the United States' support of European nations whose commercial interests in the toll exemption have been held in abeyance to await the outcome of England's negotiations with the United States on the subject.

Underlying the settlement of the toll dispute is an ambitious program of American diplomacy which extends to an early adjustment of relations with the nations of the globe so that the Panama canal can be opened in an era of diplomatic peace.

NEED BRITAIN'S FRIENDSHIP. Though there exists no agreement or obligation of understanding with Great Britain to this effect, the extension of England's commercial and political influence in the world is a vital factor in the United States' policy. It is not without reason that the United States has been so anxious to secure the friendship of Great Britain.

CONFERENCE WITH WILSON. Sir Edward Grey, British minister to Mexico, recently saw President Wilson in company with the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice. The subject of tolls was not mentioned and the conversation centered on the subject of the Panama canal.

ENGLAND RECOGNIZING. British participation in the Panama canal project, for instance, is now being urged by the English press and a majority in the House of Commons is supporting the movement which is regarded in many quarters as an instance of such recognition.

WORLD-WIDE IMPORTATION. The Panama canal project is now being urged by the English press and a majority in the House of Commons is supporting the movement which is regarded in many quarters as an instance of such recognition.

FOREIGN POLICY THE ISSUE. In an atmosphere of frank dealing and international good faith, it is the wish of the United States government to reestablish the entire structure of its foreign relations. In this light, the toll exemption is a vital factor in the United States' policy.

ANALYSIS OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES shows that not only in the settlement of past disputes, but in the negotiation of new trade agreements or treaties, the American government is seeking to place itself on a parity with the other powers of the world so that its influence in Europe as well as in the Far East may be ascertained.

THE UNITED STATES realizes that Great Britain's self interest in the recent Boston case has been considerably lessened by the fact that the American government would assume an aggressive position in the event of a settlement of the toll dispute. It is not without reason that the United States has been so anxious to secure the friendship of Great Britain.

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## FAVORS REPEAL OF EXEMPTION CLAUSE

House Committee on Interstate Commerce Initiates Action—Affirmative Report.

### VOTE STANDS 13 TO 3

Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals to Meet Next Week to Consider President's Appeal.

Washington, March 12.—Initial steps to repeal the toll exemption clause of the Panama canal act as requested by President Wilson were taken in Congress today when the House committee on interstate commerce reported favorably a bill to strike out the provision. In the Senate the committee on inter-oceanic canals decided to meet next week to consider the appeal of the President for a reversal of policy in the controversy which involves the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and, in the opinion of the President, the general foreign relations policy of the administration.

While the House is debating the issue next week, the Senate committee will consider what course to pursue; whether to recommend a flat repeal bill or to urge the compromise bill offered by Senator Chilton of West Virginia, a member of the committee which would authorize the President to regulate tolls and assess charges at his discretion, wherever exemption is provided in the canal act.

"I believe that more senators will vote for my amendment than will support a flat repeal measure," said Senator Chilton to-night. "Though the amendment would accomplish repeal of toll exemption indirectly, it would not repudiate the democratic platform plank endorsing toll exemption, and senators who flatly refuse to go back on that plank could vote for it."

In the House there was quick response to the President's address, the committee voting 13 to 3 favorably to repeal the toll exemption bill. Absent members who were recorded made the vote 12 to 4.

Chairman Adamson had ready a draft of the report when the committee met. It based the approval of the Sims bill on the same two broad grounds set forth in the President's message, general international comity and the immediate foreign situation confronting the country.

Representative Knowland of California, who led the opposition in the committee, was given three days to file a minority report and Chairman Adamson was authorized to urge the rules committee to report a special rule to hasten the bill through the House. The matter will be pressed at once, and it is expected a rule will be brought into the House, probably by Thursday of next week.

UNDERWOOD HOSTILE. Representative Underwood will take charge of the situation in the House, as Majority Leader Underwood for the first time during the present administration, finds himself on the anti-administration side of the question. Representative Underwood has announced his intention of not only voting against the bill, but also of making a speech against it. Despite this, however, the leaders of the repeal forces declared today they were assured of a substantial majority to carry out the President's wish.

In its report to-day, the committee, which provided for uniform tolls in the canal act as originally reported, reiterated its position.

"We deem it proper now," said the report, "to consider the international situation and our obligations and policy in relation thereto. True, there has been as yet no friction nor even strained relations with foreign governments, but we are advised that the opposite party to the principle of free trade under which the canal was constructed fails to approve our action in providing for the exemption, or to concur in our construction of the treaty. Other maritime nations hold the same dissenting opinion, and in the whole family of nations we stand alone in our contention. In such a situation, it is not always necessary or wise to urge our contention, even though convinced of our abstract right. We are not disturbed by the taunt made for a purpose to repeal would be truckling and yielding to foreign demands. A similar taunt could be lodged against any man or nation honorable enough to promote friendly relations by according respectful consideration to views of the opposite party."

NATIONAL HONOR FIRST. After a discussion of the provisions of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and the declaration that the toll exemption was a violation of the treaty, the committee reported that, of free tolls, the committee report said:

"The foreign governments objecting to our construction of the treaty can find a hundred points in the world's commerce to retaliate and discriminate, where we may blunder into using one. Our resources, genius and geographical position equip us to defy the world to outstrip us on fair and equal terms. As a nation we cannot afford to rest under the imputation whether just or unjust of disregarding our pledged honor nor should we hold a debatable position far enough to arouse feelings of resentment or retaliation. It is folly to refuse to do right because a foreign nation, party to a treaty, complains that our course is wrong. We might in any kind of a contest with other nations win by sheer strength and skill, and in winning we might have all except honor. Far better to uphold the canal itself than even to permit our national honor to remain in question."

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## Won First on Corn in 1912 and 1913

MR. Geo. W. Taylor of Kennebec Co., Maine, who won first prize at the State Fair on the twelve best ears of flint corn two years in succession says: "The competitors for these prizes consisted of some of the best farmers in the state, but by thorough work and the use of Bradley's Fertilizers I won more premiums than all others at the fair."

The winnings of

## Bradley's Fertilizers

are not, however, restricted to the show room—their real mission is to grow larger and better crops—and their main winnings are shown in increased profits for the men who use them.

Bradley's Fertilizers are capable of increasing normal crop yields because they are so prepared that their soluble plant feeding elements are always ready to meet the demands of the growing crop. It is because of this fact that grains, fruits and vegetables grown with Bradley's Fertilizers show up best both in show rooms and market, and that the men who use them have more money to bank.

Therefore, use Bradley's Fertilizers as your ally and you will find that scientific crop culture is very profitable to follow. See our agent or write for booklet and prices.

The American Agricultural Chemical Co., Bradley Fertilizer Works, 92 State Street, Boston, Mass.

## MIDDLEBURY CHILD FREIGHT WRECK TERRIBLY BURNED NEAR FAIRLEE

Middlebury, March 12.—The three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Forbes, was terribly and perhaps fatally burned today when his clothing caught fire as he reached to the top of a stove in the sitting-room. All the front of his body was burned and the flesh hung in shreds. His parents wrapped him in blankets to extinguish the flames. A small door in the front of the stove was open.

GEORGE W. VANDERBILT DIES AFTER OPERATION. Washington, March 12.—George W. Vanderbilt, 52, multi-millionaire philanthropist and sportsman of international reputation, died here at one o'clock this afternoon from heart failure, following an operation for appendicitis last Tuesday. His death came suddenly, caused indirectly through the development of pulmonary embolism which affected the heart, preventing blood circulation.

Although seriously ill for some time, Mr. Vanderbilt had sustained the operation and continued to show signs of improvement until the complications unexpectedly arose. Previous to their appearance no alarm had been felt for his recovery and physicians said his condition was improving daily.

Mrs. Vanderbilt, who was formerly Miss Edith Dresser of New York, had been continuously in attendance at the bedside. She was almost prostrated by her husband's sudden death.

At the paternal residence, which Mr. Vanderbilt occupied here as his winter residence, it was understood to-night that the funeral arrangements would be announced to-morrow, when Frederick Vanderbilt, a brother, will reach Washington.

New York, March 12.—George Washington Vanderbilt was the youngest and probably the best known of the sons of the late William H. Vanderbilt. He was a student and a traveler, never taking an active part in the business or financial world, his chief interest being his magnificent estate at Hyde Park, near Asheville, N. C., where he spent the greater part of his time.

Mr. Vanderbilt was born in the old Vanderbilt home at New Dorp, Staten Island, November 14, 1862. In 1885 he became interested in the wild mountain region of western North Carolina, and by successive purchases he accumulated an estate of 100,000 acres on the French Broad river and laid out there a vast park and created buildings on a scale which has seldom been equaled in this country.

George Vanderbilt's fortune was never a factor in Wall Street. He seldom came to New York, but spent part of his summers at Bar Harbor, Maine, where he had a handsome home.

In 1898 Mr. Vanderbilt married Miss Edith Stuyvesant Dresser, Mrs. Vanderbilt and one child, a daughter, survive him.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION INMATE FATALLY HURT BY FALLING STONE. Rutland, March 12.—Bet Strong of Waterbury, an inmate at the house of correction, who was serving 30 days for tramping, was terribly injured at the Temple railroad crossing here to-day by the toppling over of some marble blocks. Part of a mass weighing several tons pinned him down.

With other convicts, none of whom was injured, Strong was helping to remove marble from a flat car. He was standing between two piles of stones when one pile tipped over and pushed him against the other pile. One hip was broken and he was internally injured. He cannot live.

Avoid Stuffy, Wheezy Breathing. Take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for an inflamed and congested condition of the air passages and bronchial tubes. A cold develops quickly if not checked and dangerous possibilities. Harsh racking coughs weaken the system, but Foley's Honey and Tar is safe, pure and certain in results. Contains no opiates. W. C. Sullivan, (adv.)

NOTHING FOR HIM. "Yek," said Mr. Pilegrim, "my wife has been feverish ever since this year, and my daughter had brain fever from over-eating and my son had insomnia."

"And wasn't there anything the matter with you?"

"No, there isn't any ailment that I can cure by going down town every day and working on the books."